Construction of the Current and Voltage Loci of an Induction Motor Supplied by an Alternator of Comparable Output, Making Allowance for Voltage Control

and the voltage in such a case is given by Eq (1). In a compound system the generator field current begins to alter when the current deviates from a given value and in this case the relationship between the no-load e.m.f. and the current is defined by Eq (2). Given the loci of current or voltage without allowance for voltage control, it is easy to make allowance for the control. This is shown by an example on a compounded system. Here the relationships between current and generator e.m.f. are given in eq (3), derived from a previous article by the same authors in Vestnik Elektropromyshlennosti, Nr 5, 1958. Formula (8) gives the difference between the values of current with and without compounding. In phase-sensitive circuits allowance is made for the phase of the current and then the current vector is expressed by either Eq (9) or Eq (10). The current ellipse for the motor can be constructed by assuming a system without compounding: then the current with compounding may be determined. The procedure is described with reference to Fig 2. The

Construction of the Current and Voltage Loci of an Induction Motor Supplied by an Alternator of Comparable Output, Making Allowance for Voltage Control

method of constructing voltage vectors for an induction motor supplied from an alternator with allowance for voltage control is then easily explained. The expressions for determination of the stabilised voltages are much simpler for cylindrical-rotor than for salient-pole alternators. Current and voltage equations for cylindrical-rotor alternators are then given. The current and voltage equations are equations of circles. The diameter of the circles depends on the amplification factor of the voltage regulator. When the amplification is high, the circle diameter is small and the generator voltage does not alter much with different conditions. There are 2 figures.

Card 3/3

SUBMITTED: April 28, 1958

EFENDIZADE, A.A., PARSHINA, A.A.

Study of vibrations to which parts are subject when moving along a roller conveyer [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz. tekh. i khim. nauk no.2:109-124 '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(Conveying machinery--Vibrations)

EFENDIZADE, A.A.; PARSHINA, A.A.

Electron optic device for measuring the dimensions of items without contact. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 15 no.7:559-565 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Institut energetiki AN AzerSSR.
(Measuring instruments) (Electronic instruments)

EFENDIZADE A.A.; PERETS, S.A., red.; AKHMEDOV, S., tekhn. red.

[Controlled electric drive for drilling oil wells] Reguliruemyi elektroprivod dlia bureniia neftianykh akvazhin. Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos.izd-vo, 1961. 142 p. (MIRA 15:3)

(Oil well drilling rigs--Electric driving)
(Electric motors, Induction)

33573
S/194/61/000/012/067/097
D273/D303

1.5000

AUTHORS: Efendizade, A. A. and Parshina, A. A.

TITLE: Investigating a semi-technical apparatus for measuring the length of pipes using a photocell

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 12, 1961, 2, abstract 12E9 (Izv. AN Azerb SSR. Ser. fiz.-matem. i tekhn. n., 1961, no. 2, 69-76)

TEXT: The apparatus consists of a lamp and a series of photocells ϕC (FS) connected in parallel, and placed at some distance from the lamp. The manufactured article, whose length is to be measured, is placed between the PC and the lamp and cuts off part of the light beam. Briefly, the length of the article is controlled by the photocell current. On trial, using a control article, it was experimentally found that the absolute error of measurement was $\leqslant 1$ cm at one end. For articles of 7 - 14 m the construction of the apparatus made it possible to measure the control at both ends. The absolute error of this setup is $\leqslant 3$ cm if a protective light

Card 1/2

33573

Investigating a semi-technical ... S/194/61/000/012/067/097
D273/D303

screen is applied which does not allow the passage of extraneous light on the PC. [Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

X

Card 2/2

EFENDIZADE, A.A.; LISTENGARTEN, B.A.

Exact circular diagram of an asynchronous motor. Dokl.AN Azerb. SSR 17 no.11:1053-1057 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut energetiki AN AzSSR.
(Electric motors, Induction)

EFENDIZADE, A.A., doktor tekhn.nauk; PARSHINA, A.A.

Length-measurement circuits with the use of photoresistors.
Avtom.i prib. no.1:86-88 Ja-Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Energeticheskiy institut AzSSR.
(Photoelectric measurements)

EFENDIZADE, A.A.; LISTENGARTEN, B.A.

Investigation of the performance of an electric drill fed by a system of two conductor-pipes. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 6 no.10:93-96 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M.Azizbekova i Energeticheskiy institut im. I.G.Yes'mana.

EFENDIZADE, A.A.; LISTENGARTEN, B.A.; FRADKIN, A.B.

Investigating the operation of an electric drill with sweep-frequency voltage power supply. Neft.khoz. 41 no. 1: 23-28 Ja '63. (MIRA 17:7)

BAGIROV, S.M.; NIZAMOV, T.I.; EFENDIZADE, A.A.

Bit load. Izv. vys. zav.; neft' i gaz 7 no.6:21-25 '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni M. Azizbekova, i Energeticheskiy institut imeni I.G. Yes'mana.

L 11547-66 EWT(d)/EWP(k)/EWP(1)

ACC NR: AP6005029 SOURCE CODE: UR/0105/65/000/001/0091/0092

AUTHOR: Azimov, B. A.; Alizade, A. A.; Aslanov, R. K.; Guseynov, P. G.; Dzhuvarly, Ch. M.; Yel'yashevich, Z. B.; Kadymov, Ya. B.; Kulizade, K. N.; Kyazimzade, Z. I.; Mamikonyants, L. G.; Petrov, I. I.; Rustamzade, P. B.; Spirin, A. A.; Syromyatnikov, I. A.; Esibyan, M. A.; Efendizade, A. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Professor Boris Maksimovich Plyushch

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 1, 1965, 91-92

TOPIC TAGS: electric engineering, electric engineering personnel, petroleum engineering personnel, petroleum engineering

ABSTRACT: Brief biography of subject, a doctor of technical sciences and head of Department of Electric Power and Automation in Industry at the Azineftekhim (Azerbaydzhan Petrochemical Institute), on the occasion of his 60th birthday in October 1964. Graduating from Azerbaydzhan Polytechnical Institute imeni Azizbekov, subject worked in Caspian shipping industry and later headed the designing division at the Azerbaydzhan department of Elektroprom. With Azineftekhim since 1927, starting as laboratory assistant; department head since its formation in 1938; deputy dean of power engineering division in 1943-45. One of top Soviet experts on the electric power supply and electrical equipment of the petroleum industry, he has trained many engineers and scientists for this field and is the author of over 60 published works and inventions. Widely known are his works on

UDC: 621.313.1/:3

Card 1/2

L 11547-66

ACC NR: AP6005029

1

determining power losses in drilling. He was the first to investigate the problem of selecting the most suitable power characteristics with due consideration for wave-like torque distribution along the drilling string. He did research on the automatic regulation of drill feed, critical roller-bit speeds, self-starting electrical pumps, etc. A party member since 1945, subject has been awarded the Order of the Red Banner of Labor. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09, 13 / SUBM DATE: 14 none

HW

Card 2/2

L 27685-66 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP6005616 SOURCE CODE: UR/0233/65/000/003/0130/0136

AUTHOR: Efendizade, A. A.; Bagirov, S. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Use of digital computers in the calculation of transients in an asymmetrically-fed induction motor

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tekhnicheskikh i matematicheskikh nauk, no. 3, 1965, 130-136

TOPIC TAGS: induction motor, digital computer, petroleum industry equipment, computer application, electric motor

ABSTRACT: Starting conditions are calculated of a 3-phase induction motor operating in a petroleum drill hole at a depth of 0—5000 m, at an adjustable frequency 20—50 cps, and supplied over a 2-wire-drill-pipe system. A system of equations is set up which describes positive- and negative-phase-sequence stator and rotor currents under the above conditions. This system has the following characteristic equation:

$$ap^4 + bp^3 + cp^2 + dp + e = 0,$$

where: $a = \kappa_1^4 (x_1^2 - x_m^2)^2$,

$$b = 2(x_1^2 - x_m^2)[x_1(r_1 + r_2 + r_{10}) + j2\kappa_1(x_1^2 - x_m^2)]\kappa_1^3,$$

$$c = [(s^2 - 2s - 5)(x_1^2 - x_m^2)^2\kappa_1^4 - x_1^2\kappa_1^2(4r_{10}r_2 + 4r_1r_2 + r_2^2 + r_{10}^2 + r_1^2 + 2r_{10}r_1 - r_1^2) - 2x_m^2\kappa_1^2(r_{10}r_2 + r_1r_2) + j6x_1\kappa_1^3(x_1^2 - x_m^2)(r_1 + r_2 + r_{10}),$$

Card 1/2

$$d = 2r_1 x_1 \kappa_1 (r_{10}^2 + r_1^2 - r_{11}^2 + 2r_{10} r_1 + r_1 r_2 + r_{10} r_2) +$$
$$+ 2x_1^3 \kappa_1^3 [(s^2 - 2s - 2)(r_{10} + r_1) - 3r_2] - 2x_1 x_m^2 \kappa_1^3 [s^2 - 2s -$$
$$- 2)(r_{10} + r_1) - 3r_2] + 2x_1^2 \kappa_1^2 (r_{10}^2 + r_1^2 + 4r_{10} r_2 + 4r_1 r_2 +$$
$$+ r_2^2 - r_{11}^2 + 2r_{10} r_1) + 2x_1^4 \kappa_1^4 (s^2 - 2s - 1) - 2x_m^4 \kappa_1^4 (s^2 +$$
$$+ 2s + 1) + 4x_1^2 x_m^2 \kappa_1^4 (2s - s^2 + 1) - 4r_2 x_m^2 \kappa_1^2 (r_{10} + r_1),$$
$$e = [r_2^2 (r_1^2 - r_{11}^2 + 2r_1 r_{10} + r_{10}^2) + x_1^2 \kappa_1^2 (2r_{11}^2 s - 4r_1 r_2 -$$
$$- 4r_{10} r_2 - 4r_1 r_{10} s + r_1^2 s^2 + 2r_1 r_{11} s^2 + r_{10}^2 s^2 - 2r_{10}^2 s -$$
$$- r_2^2 - r_{11}^2 s^2 - 2r_1^2 s) + \kappa_1^4 s (x_1^2 - x_m^2)^2 (2 - s) +$$
$$+ 2r_2 x_m^2 \kappa_1^2 (r_1 + r_{10}) + j [2x_1 \kappa_1^3 (r_{10} s^2 - 2r_{10} s + r_1 s^2 - 2r_1 s -$$
$$- r_2)(x_1^2 - x_m^2) + 2x_1 \kappa_1 (2r_1 r_{10} + r_1^2 + r_{10}^2 + r_1 r_2 +$$
$$+ r_{10} r_2 - r_{11}^2)].$$

This characteristic equation was solved for a numerical example on a BESM-2 digital computer, a higher accuracy being ensured by the use of the Ferrari method. A logical diagram and computation steps are presented, as are plots of currents and torques vs. slip. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 25 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13, 09 / SUBM DATE: 29Jan65 / ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2 NV

EFENDIZADE, M. M.

1964

DECEASED

HYGIENE

1898-1963

ALLAKHVERDIYEV, G.A.; TARIVERDIYEV, R.D.; EFENDIZADE, S.M.; SAMEDOV, Yu.G.; KULIYEVA, A.S.

Corrosion of steel in saline soils. Azerb.khim.zhur. no.4:65-69 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut khimii AN AzerbSSR. Submitted July 13, 1964.

30956

S/576/61/000/000/013/020
E036/E162

24.7700 (1110, 1164, 1385)

AUTHORS: Akhundov, G.A., Abdullayev, G.B., Aliyeva, M.Kh., and Efetdinov, G.A.

TITLE: Preparation and investigation of the semiconducting materials AgTe, Ag_2Se, SnTe and CdTe

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po poluprovodnikovym materialam. 4th. Voprosy metallurgii i fiziki poluprovodnikov; poluprovodnikovyye soyedineniya i tverdyye splavy. Trudy soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd.-vo AN SSSR, 1961. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii imeni A.A. Baykova. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut. 104-106

TEXT: Tc explain the properties of thin films of binary compounds deposited on various substrates it is necessary to investigate the bulk properties. In this paper the investigation of thermal and electrical conductivities and the structure of the following compounds are reported: Ag_2Te, Ag_2Se, SnTe and CdTe. These compounds were obtained by fusing together the components, which had been weighed to an accuracy of 2×10^{-4} g. The synthesis was carried out by heating slowly to a temperature

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Preparation and investigation of ...

somewhat above the melting point of the refractory component in an evacuated (10^{-4} mm Hg) quartz ampoule. This temperature is maintained for about two hours and then further slow heating up to the melting point of the compound takes place. This final temperature is maintained for eight hours. Homogenisation is achieved by maintaining a temperature about 200° above this point for two hours. After this the material is annealed at 700-800 °C for several hours and slowly cooled to room temperature. The material was uniform, Ag_2Te and Ag_2Se being n-type whilst SnTe and CdTe were p-type. X-ray and electron diffraction gives the following results: 1) Ag_2Te has a hessite structure containing excess Ag. 2) Ag_2Se has the naumannite structure (β-phase), and appears from electron diffraction evidence to maintain this during vaporisation. 3) SnTe has a cubic lattice ($a = 6.285$ Å) and does not dissociate during evaporation. 4) CdTe has a sphalerite structure with $a = 6.41$ Å, and does not dissociate during evaporation. Electron diffraction shows the condensed material to be a mixture of polycrystals and orientated single crystals. Thin layers (~ 0.5 μ) are obtained by depositing on glass

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Card 2/5

Preparation and investigation of ...

substrates in a vacuum of 10^{-4} mm Hg. The densities were 8.08, 7.50, 6.02 and 5.57 g/cm^3 for Ag_2Te, Ag_2Se, SnTe and CdTe respectively. Gold bands are deposited on the thin layers to facilitate conductivity measurements. The room temperature conductivities of 38 and 257 Ω^{-1} cm^{-1} of Ag_2Te and Ag_2Se were an order less than the bulk values. This is explained by the enhanced importance of the high resistance grain boundaries in the thin layers. The temperature dependence of the conductivity of Ag_2Te (curve 1) and Ag_2Se (curve 2) is shown in Fig.1, where the conductivity in Ω^{-1} cm^{-1} is plotted against $10^3/T$, where T is the temperature in °K. Similar curves are obtained for large samples. The sharp change in conductivity is due to a polymorphic transformation. The results show that the β modifications of Ag_2Te below 150° and Ag_2Se below 140° are semiconducting with activation energies of 0.13 and 0.09 eV. Above the polymorphic transformation temperature the conduction is metallic. This change corresponds to a change in the bonding from covalent to polar. The thermal conductivities have not been reported in the literature and are given in Fig.2, as a function of temperature.

Card 3/5

Preparation and investigation of ...

Ag_2Te and Ag_2Se have minima at 140 and 150°, corresponding to the polymorphic transformation.
There are 2 figures and 2 non-Soviet-bloc references.

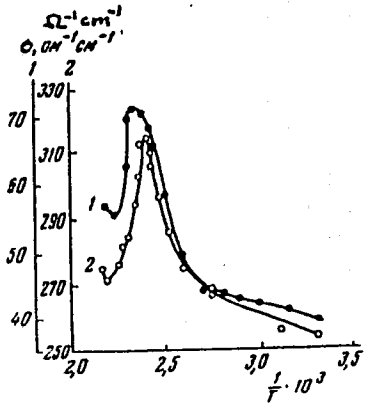

Fig.1

4

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Preparation and investigation of ...

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S/576/61/000/000/013/020
E036/E162

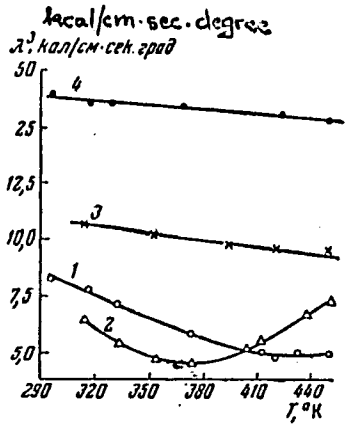


Fig. 2
1) Ag_2Te
2) Ag_2Se
3) SnTe
4) CdTe

Card 5/5

S/058/62/000/002/034/05
A061/A101

24.7700

AUTHORS: Akhundov, G. A., Abdullayev, G. B., Aliyeva, M. Kh., Efetdinov, G. A.

TITLE: Production and investigation of Ag_2Te, Ag_2Se, SnTe, and CdTe semiconductors

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 2, 1962, 31, abstract 2E294 (V sb. "Vopr. metallurgii i fiz. poluprovodnikov", Moscow, AN SSSR, 1961, 104 - 106)

TEXT: The results of an investigation of electrical conductivity σ, heat conductivity, and structure of Ag_2Te, Ag_2Se, SnTe, and CdTe are presented. Ag_2Te and Ag_2Se have n-type, and SnTe and CdTe have p-type, conductivity. The structure of the compounds (phase character, lattice constants) is discussed. Their σ, measured with direct current on thin films obtained by sputtering in vacuum, appeared by one order lower than in bulky samples. This can be explained by the effect of contact resistances in relation to the film granularity. The course of the temperature dependences of σ is described, and the forbidden band width values calculated on their basis are presented (~0.1 ev). Results of heat conductivity measurements in the range of 20 - 200°C are given.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation] B. Ol'khov

Card 1/1

S/137/62/000/005/059/150
A006/A101

24.7700

AUTHORS: Akhundov, G. A., Abdullayev, G. B., Aliyeva, M. Kh., Efetdinov, G.A.

TITLE: Preparation and investigation of semiconductor materials AgTe, Ag_2Se, SnTe, and CdTe

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 5, 1962, 39, abstract 5G258 (V sb. "Vopr. metallurgii i fiz. poluprovodnikov", Moscow, AN SSSR, 1961, 104-106)

TEXT: Results are presented of investigating electric conductivity, heat conductivity, and structure of Ag_2Te, Ag_2Se, SnTe and CdTe. The compounds were obtained by alloying the components. The synthesis was carried out in quartz ampoules (10^{-4} mm Hg) which were slowly heated to a temperature slightly exceeding the melting point of the refractory component, and were held at this temperature about 2 hours. Then the compounds were slowly heated to the melting point and held for 8 hours. Subsequently homogenization was performed at a temperature exceeding by 200°C the melting point of the compound, and then annealing at 700 - 800°C with slow cooling down to room temperature. n-type Ag_2Te and Ag_2Se and p-type SnTe and CdTe were obtained. The structures of all compounds were

Card 1/2

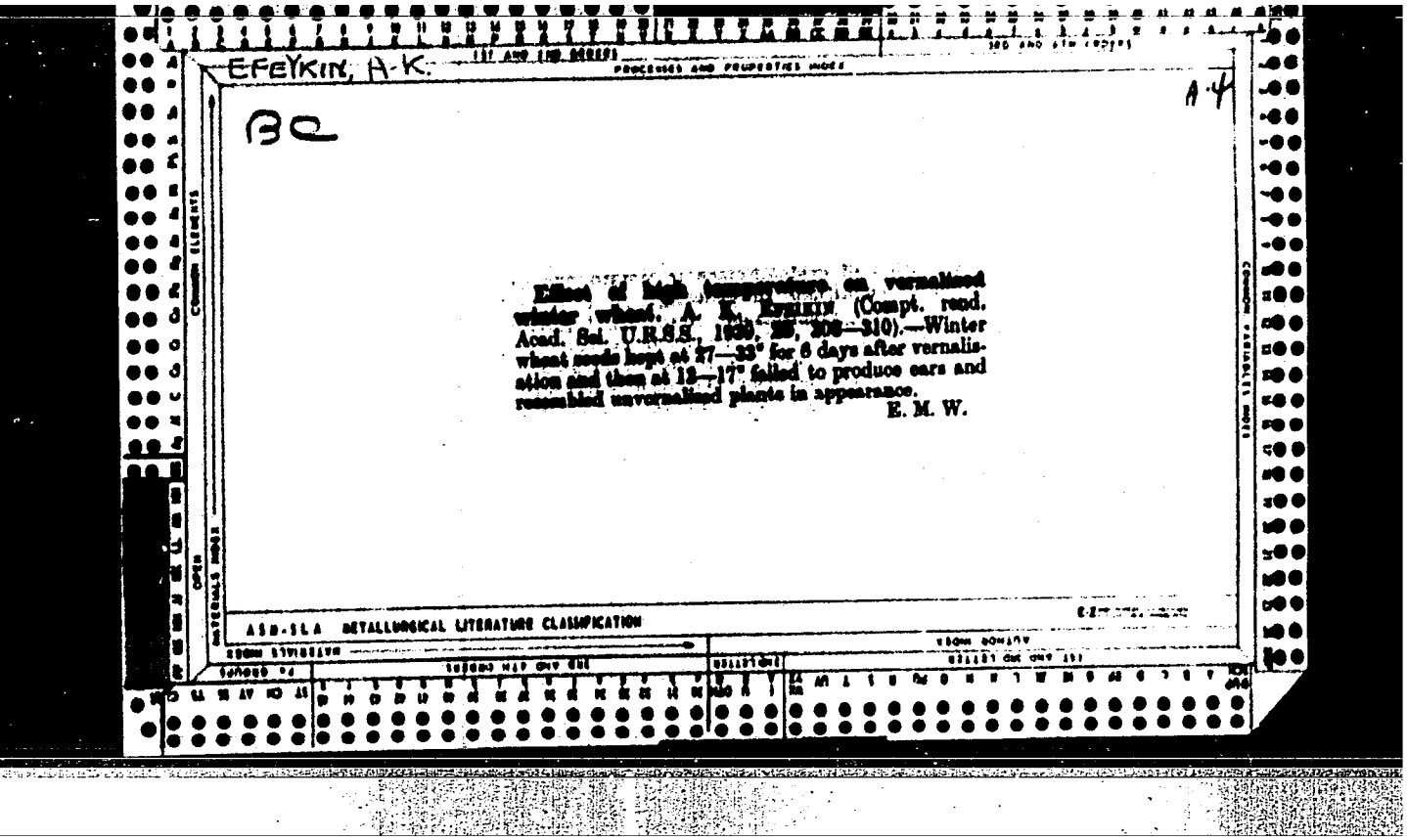
Preparation and investigation ...

determined. Electric conductivity of the compounds was measured in thin layers by the compensation method on d-c. Specific electric conductivity of Ag_2Te and Ag_2Se in thin layers was 38 and 257 $ohm^{-1}.cm^{-1}$, respectively. The heat conductivity of these compounds was also studied within a range of 20 - 200°C. Heat conductivity coefficients are given. Moreover, the pycnometric method was used to determine the density of Ag_2Te, Ag_2Se, SnT and CdTe, which is equal to 8.08, 7.50; 6.02 and 5.57 g/cm^3, respectively.

B. Golovin

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2



EFEYKIN, A.K.

Efeykin (A. K.). Восстановление южного вырожденного Картофеля в условиях средней полосы СССР. [The regeneration of degenerated Potatoes from the south under conditions of the central zone of the U.S.S.R.]—*Sovetsk. Bot.*, *1940*, 5–6, pp. 242–251, 1 fig., 1 graph, 1940.

Degeneration of potatoes in southern districts of the U.S.S.R. [*R.A.M.*, xix, p. 359] is stated to cause a fall in production of varieties yielding 20 to 30 tons per ha. further north to about 5 to 6 or even 2 to 3 tons after a cultivation period in the south of three to five years. The plants become progressively dwarfed, the stems thin and often curled, the leaves rugose and curled, and the tubers assume abnormal shapes. The precise nature of this disorder remains as yet unknown, although the author suggests that it may be due to the toxic effects of a disturbed metabolism under the influence of high temperatures.

The results of three years' experiments at the Agricultural Institute of Tchuvashia at Tcheboksary [central U.S.S.R.] showed that degenerated potatoes obtained from southern districts recovered gradually and at the end of the experimental period differed neither in yield nor in appearance from plants of the same varieties permanently cultivated under Tchuvashian conditions.

EFEIKIN, A. K.

Mbr., Chuvashski Agricultural Inst., Cheboksary, -1947-

"The Dependence of the Development of Runners on Their Position on the Main Stalk," Dok. AN, 56, No. 6, 1947

"Devlopment of Plants, Separated from the Parent Plant, from Preventive and Adventive Buds," Dok. AN, 56, No. 7, 1947

EFEYKIN, A.K.

Spreading distortions of the principles of Darwinism in the secondary school. Bot.zhur. 39 no.1:122-125 Ja-F '54. (MLRA 7:3)
(Origin of species)

MADATOV, N.M. (Leningrad); Prinimali uchastiye: DANTSIS, Ya.B., kand.-tekhn.nauk; EFFEL', Z.I., inzh.

Characteristics of underwater welding by the supported electrode method. Avtom. svar. 15 no.9:63-66 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Underwater welding and cutting)

EFFENBERGER, A.; JURSIK, F.

Protein metabolism and the chromatography of amino acids in municipal sewage. p. 277.

VODNI HOSPODARSTVI. (Ministerstvo energetiky a vodniho hospodarstvi a Vedecka technicka spolecnost pro vodni hospodarstvi) Praha, Czechoslovakia, No. 6, June 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI), LC Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960.

Uncl.

EFFENBERGER, M.

Czechoslovakia /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products H-5
and Their Application
Water treatment. Sewage water.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 1646

Author : Effenberger M., Rak M.

Title : Determination of Oxidability of Phenols

Orig Pub: Voda, 1956, 35, No 10, 326-327

Abstract: On the basis of experiments on determination of the oxidability of different phenols (I) it is recommended to determine the oxidability of sewage water by the method of Kubel when the concentration of I does not exceed 3 mg/liter. The modified method of Schultze-Pappov can be used with a concentration of I not exceeding 30 mg/liter. With a concentration of I not exceeding 50 mg/liter an 0.0625 N solution of $KMnO_4$ should

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Czechoslovakia /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products H-5
and Their Application
Water treatment. Sewage water.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 1646

be used, while with a concentration of I not exceeding 100 mg/liter, -- an 0.125 N solution of $KMnO_4$. Oxidability of phenol, pyrocatechol, resorcinol and pyrogallol is approximately 80% of the theoretical; that of cresols and xylenols 50-68%.

Card 2/2

BITTENVERGER, Milos; DEYL, Zdenek

Nephelometric determination of trichloroethylene in water. Sbor. pal.vod. VSChT 1958:225-236. (RRAI 9:4)

1. Katedra chemicke technologie vody, Vysoka skola chemicko-technologicka, Praha.
(Trichloroethylene) (Water) (Nephelometry)

E-4

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 16 1959, No. 56900

AUTHOR : Effenberger, M.
INST. : Not given
TITLE : The Complexometric Determination of Sulfates in Waters Using Calcein [sic] as Indicator

ORIG. PUB. : Chem Listy, 52, No 8, 1501-1505 (1958)

ABSTRACT : The author has developed an indirect procedure for the determination of SO_4^{2-} in waters and in other media, based on the precipitation of SO_4^{2-} as $BaSO_4$ and titration of the excess Ba(2+) with a solution of complexone III (I), using calcein [sic] (II) as indicator. It has been found that the amount of excess Ba(2+) used does not affect the color change of I at the equivalent point. Preparations of II obtained by the method of Dil and Ellingbo (RZhKhim, No 23, 1956, 75267)

CARD: 1/4

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia E-2
CATEGORY : Analytical Chemistry--Analysis of Inorganic Substances.
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 16 1959, No. 56900

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : and various commercial preparations of II (Calcein and Fluorexon brands) were used after mixing with KCl in the ratio 1 : 100. In the analysis of waters, the Ca content is determined first by treating 100 ml of sample with 5 ml 1 N NaOH and a mixture of about 0.07 gm II and KCl, followed by titration with 0.02 M I. The interfering ions Fe, Cu, Zn, and Al are removed with KCN or with triethanolamine. A second aliquot portion of 100 ml of the sample is next treated

CARD: 2/4

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia E-2
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 16 1959, No. 56900

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : with an amount of 0.1 N HCl equal to that used in the determination of the alkalinity of the water under analysis to a methyl orange endpoint [methyl orange alkalinity], an excess of 1 ml is added and the solution is heated to boiling, after which a sufficient amount of 0.005 or 0.02 M $BaCl_2$ is added, the solution is boiled for 2 min, held 20 min over a water bath, filtered washed with water (20 ml), 5 ml of 1 N NaOH are added, the II is added together with KCN and

CARD: 3/4

DEYL, Z.; [redacted]

Color products of the reaction of NO_3-ions with brucine and their analutic application. In German. Coll.Cz.Chem. 24 no.11:3763-3768 N '59. (MEAI 9:5)

1. Prerovske strojirny, Forschungsabteilung, Prag.und Forschung-institut fur Wasserwirthschaft, Prag.
(Nitrates) (Ions) (Brucine)

EFFENBERGER, Milos, inz.

Sanitary engineering at the Warsaw Congress. Vodní hosp 14 no.12:471-472 '64.

EFFENBERGER, Milos, inz.

Purification of waste water from poultry processing plants.
Vodni hosp 15 no.4:173-174 '65.

1. Research Institute of Water Resources Management, Prague.

EFFLER, R.; JIRANEK, K.; SUCHANEK, J.; KREJCI, J.

Production of surface dried molds from mixtures with bentonite and dextrones. Slevarenstvi 12 no 11:481-483 N '64.

1. Liberecke automobilove zavody, Liberec-Ostasov.

DEML, Frantisek; [illegible], Jiri

Preparation of high-purity arsenic. Pt.2. Chem listy 58 no. 7:813-819 Jl '64.

1. A.S.Popov Research Institute of Telecommunication, Prague.

EFIMISHIN, N.S.

Clinical anatomical parallels in acute cholecystitis. Khirurgiia 36 no.4:51-55 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(GALL BLADDER—DISEASES)

EFIMISHIN, N.S., kand.med.nauk (Stanislav, ul. Chapayev, d.15-a, kv.8)

Some indications of the state of the body during the use of hibernation. Vest.khir. 86 no.3:86-90 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. E.A. Sakfel'd) Stanislavskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ARTIFICIAL HIBERNATION)

L 36837-66 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JW/JD

ACC NR: AP6024346 SOURCE CODE: GE/0030/66/016/001/0191/0196

AUTHOR: Smirnov, B. I.; Efimov, B. A.

35
B

ORG: A. F. Ioffe Physico-Technical Institute, Academy of Sciences of the SSSR, Leningrad

TITLE: Development of glide bands during plastic deformation of LiF crystals

SOURCE: Physica status solidi, v. 16, no. 1, 1966, 191-196 21

TOPIC TAGS: lithium fluoride, alkali halide, plastic deformation, ~~dislocation, shear~~ strain, CRYSTAL DISLOCATION

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the development of the dislocation structure and shear strain in glide bands of LiF crystals under an applied stress. The following parameters were determined: the rate of lateral band growth ω, the change of shear strain λ in bands during the growth, and the average slip distance of screw dislocations λ during band formation. It was found that the widening of the bands occurs asymmetrically; an increase in the band width results in a decrease in ω and in an increase in λ (λ eventually reaches a certain limiting value). On the average, the rate of lateral band growth was found to be about an order of magnitude less than the velocity of the individual dislocations. It was found that λ has a value of 1.5 mm at 20C, which decreases both with an increase of the magnesium content of the crystal and with a decrease of the deformation temperature. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 3 formulas, and 1 table. [CS]

Card 1/1 ма SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 18Apr66/ OTH REF: 004/ ATD PRESS: 5039

S/147/59/000/04/020/020
E031/E413

AUTHOR: Zolotukhin, V.K.

TITLE: The Scientific-Technical Conference at Khar'kov Aviation Institute

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Aviatsionnaya tekhnika, 1959, Nr 4, pp 161-165 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In May 1959, the 16th Conference of Professorial and Teaching Staff took place.

Mathematics and Mechanics Section. The following papers were read: "A Spectral Representation of the Theory of Axisymmetric Turbulence" by Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences G.M.Taranova; "Some Evaluations for Functions with Positive Real Parts" by Assistant G.S.Shpak; "Existence, Uniqueness and Correctness Theorems for Mixed Systems of Functional Equations" by Docent, Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences M.M.Tikhov; "On the Application of Bell and Chebyshev Points to the Solution of Some Problems in the Synthesis of Four Bar Linkages" by Docent, Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences Ya.L.Geronimus; "The Influence of the Structural Properties of Functions on the Convergence Almost Everywhere of their Conjugate Fourier Series" by Docent, Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences B.L.Golinskiy.

Card 3/11

General Technological Section. The following papers were read: "The Relation Between the Compton Length of Waves, the Length of de Broglie Waves and the Acceleration Potential for High Energy Particles" by Docent, Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences I.Ya.Mints; "The Problem of Determining the Heat Transfer Coefficient of Conductors" by Senior Instructor P.P.Bezuglov; "An Electron-Graphical Method of Investigating the Structure of Matter" by Assistant I.Ya.Surovtsev; "On the Results of the VIII th Mendeleyev Congress of Chemists of the USSR" by Docent, Candidate of Chemical Sciences E.I.Krech.

Electrical and Radio Technology Section. The following papers were read: "On the Problem of the Optimum Passage of Transients in an Electric Drive with a Controlling Exciter" by Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences M.M.Perel'muter; "The Experimental Determination of the Reactances in Synchronous Machines" by Senior Instructor S.V.Khmel'nitskiy; "An Experimental Method of Investigating Electric Fields" by Assistant A.I.Lopatin; "A Discrete Transformer of Current into Code Signals with Magneto-Electric Comparison Units" by Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences G.M.Butayev; "The Application of Infrared Instruments in Aviation" by Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences I.D.Artamonov.

Card 4/11

General Engineering Section.
"The Adaptation of a Thermobaric Chamber to the Simulation of the Sinking of a Mine Shaft in Quicksand and Certain Results of Investigations to Determine the Mechanical Characteristics of Sand at Different Temperatures and Humidities" by Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences S.Y.Blyashenko; "Friction and Abrasion in Cermets" by Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences O.I.Goldayeva; "The Construction of Multi-Satellite Planetary Gears" by Assistant V.A.Tkachenko; "The Influence of Work Hardening on the Fatigue of Threaded Connections" by Assistant V.M.Rydchenko; "Investigation of Cermets Slide Bearings" by Assistant A.S.Efoyan.

EFRAIM, M

ILIESCU, C. C., Prof.; KLEINERMAN, L., Conf.; RATIU, O., dr.; PANTZER, M., dr.; GUTA, G.; EFRAIM, M., dr.; ROLAND, F., dr.; GHEORGHIADE, T., dr.; LECCA, S., lab.

Cardiac catheterization in congenital cardiovascular defects. Med. int., Bucur. 8 no.3:339-359 July 56.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a III-a medicala I.M.F. Bucuresti.

(CARDIOVASCULAR DEFECTS, CONGENITAL, diagnosis
cardiac catheterization)
(CATHETERIZATION, CARDIA, in various dis.
cardiovascular defects, congen.)

EFRAIM, M.

BANTEA, C., Dr.; TANASESCU, I., dr.; ADLERSBERG, L., dr.; EFRAIM, M., dr.

Primary reticulosarcoma of the stomach. Med.int.,Bucur. 8 no.6: 891-898 Oct 56.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Spitalul Bernat Andrei.
(STOMACH NEOPLASMS, case reports
reticulosarcoma, primary)
(SARCOMA, RETICULUM CELL, case reports
stomach, primary)

ILIESCU, C. C., prof.; KLEINERMAN, L., dr.; STEFANESCU, T., dr.; GHITA, M., dr.; BANDU, I.; EFRAIM, M., dr.; GUTA, G., dr.

Left heart catheterization by the trans-septal route. Med. intern. 13 no.11:1485-1489 N '61.

1. Lucrare efectuata la A.S.C.A.R. Bucuresti.

(HEART CATHETERIZATION)

MIHAILESCU, V.V., dr.; EFRAIM, M., dr.; ENESCU, R., dr.; CODREANU, R., dr.

Considerations on a case of constrictive pericarditis in a patient with auricular septal defect. Med. intern. 14 no.8:999-1002 Ag '62.

1. Lucrare efectuata la ASCAR, director: prof. C.C. Iliescu.
(HEART SEPTUM, ATRIAL) (HEART DEFECTS, CONGENITAL)
(PERICARDITIS)

ILIESCU, M., dr.; HAGI-PARASCHIV, L., dr.; EFRAIM, M., dr.;
ILIESCU, C.C., prof.

Clinical and pathological aspects of aneurysm of Valsalva's sinus. Med. intern. 15 no.11:1343-1352 N '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata la Clinica de cardiologie ASCAR, Bucuresti (director: prof. C.C. Iliescu).
(AORTIC ANEURYSM) (AORTIC RUPTURE) (PATHOLOGY)

EFREMOV, A.

Our shore of the Black Sea. P. 4, GEOGRAFILA Sofiya, Bulgaria Vol. 5, no. 10, 1955

SOURCE: EEAL LC Vol. 5, no. 7, July 1956

L 10987-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/ETC(m) DIAAP DS/WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6000005 UR/0080/65/038/011/2513/2522

AUTHOR: Efremov, A.A.; Zel'venskiy, Ya.D.

ORG: Moscow Lenin Chemico-technological Institute im. D.I. Mendeleyev (Moscovskiy ordena Lenina khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Liquid-vapor equilibrium in the binary systems methyltrichlorosilane-dimethyldichlorosilane and phenyldichlorosilane-phenyltrichlorosilane

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v.38, no.11, 1965, 2513-2522

TOPIC TAGS: chemical equilibrium, silane, isotope

ABSTRACT: The solutions to be studied were tagged with the radioactive carbon^{14} isotope and experiments were made in the pressure interval from 40 to 760 mm Hg. The separation coefficient was determined by the method of simple distillation (diagram of equipment shown). Actual calculation of the separation coefficient was done by the integral equation

$$\ln\frac{G_0}{G_k}=\frac{1}{\alpha-1}\left(\ln\frac{x_0}{x_k}+\alpha\ln\frac{1-x_k}{1-x_0}\right), \quad (2)$$

where G_0 and G_k are, respectively, the amounts of the solution under

Card 1/2 UDC: 541.121/.123

L 10987-66

ACC NR: AP6000005

investigation before and after distillation (moles); x_o and x_k are the content of the more volatile component of the mixture, before and after distillation(mole percent); and, alpha is the separation coefficient. Quantitative results of the experiments are shown in tabular form and a graph shows the dependence of the separation coefficient of the methyltrichlorosilane-dimethyldichlorosilane system on temperature. A further curve shows the change in the multiplication factor for the separation of the systems as a function of the degree of distillation. Knowing the separation coeffiecient, alpha, the authors proceed to the calculation of the activity coefficients of the two components of the mixtures over the whole range of concentration. It is concluded from the experimental data and the subsequent calculations that the separation coefficient, alpha, is constant for all the mixtures studied over all concentration ranges. It is demonstrated also that the phenyldichlorosilane-phenyltrichlorosilane system exhibits a small positive deviation from ideal behavior. Orig. art. has: 20 formulas, 3 figures, and 5 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 110ct63/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2

PURLICHEV, Dimitur; EFREMOV, Asen

Are there traces of glaciers in the Vladayska River Valley?
Prir i znanie 16 no.2:23 F '63.

34.6600

3233
S/058/62/000/005/018/119
A001/A101

AUTHORS: Efremov, A. V., Shirkov, D. V.

TITLE: The pion-pion scattering at low energies

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 5, 1962, 41, abstract 5A358 ("Scientia sinica", 1961, v. 10, no. 7, 812-836, English)

TEXT: The authors write down an integral equation for amplitude of $\pi\pi$-scattering taking into account in derivation only partial amplitudes with orbital moments $l = 0, 1$ (the latter can be expressed in terms of forward scattering). Closed integral equations for partial amplitudes of scattering of charged pions with $l = 0, 1$ can be obtained by using dispersion relations for these amplitudes, relations of crossing-symmetry and unitarity. For neutral pions, similar equations determine the amplitude as an R-function. There is no such a simple picture for charged pions, but it is possible to construct a generalized R-function out of amplitudes A_i ($i = 0,1$) and thereby to obtain a set of results with regard to the number of zeroes and resonances in A_i amplitudes. The authors investigate asymptotic behavior of A_i amplitudes at high energies. It turns out that 3 types of amplitude behavior exist at high energies ω:

Card 1/2

The pion-pion scattering at low energies

S/058/62/000/005/018/119
A001/A101

$\mathrm{Re}A_l \sim d_l/\ln\omega$, e_l/ω and f_l/ω^2, where d_l, e_l, and f_l are constants. For small values of "coupling constant" λ, an adiabatic solution has been found by an approximate method by the authors.

Yu. Simonov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

EFREMOV, G.; VASKOV, B.; DUMA, H.; ANDREJEVA, M.

Separation of human hemoglobins with starch gel electrophoresis, aluminium oxide chromatography and DEAE cellulose chromatography. I. Technics and results of the study of adult and fetal hemoglobins. Acta med. Iugosl. 17 no.3:252-262 '63.

1. Katedra za stocarstvo Poljoprivredno-sumarskog fakulteta i Klinika za decje bolesti Medicinskog fakulteta u Skoplju.

EFREMOVA, A.; POPOV, A.

Clinico-bacteriological investigations on bacterial foci in scarlet fever. Suvrem. med., Sofia 6 no.11:99-106 1955.

1. Iz Katedrata po epidemiologiia i infektsiozni bolesti pri Visshiia meditsinski institut V. Chervenkov, Sofiia (zav. katedrata: prof. P. Verbev).

(SCARLET FEVER, epidemiology,
in Bulgaria, foci of infect. (Bul))

PISAREV, S.I.; EFREMOVA, A.; KIPROV, D.I.

Serological & bacteriological research on experimental myocarditis in dogs. Izv. Mikrob. inst., Sofia no.8:187-203 1957.

1. Katedra po patologichna fiziologiia (zav. prof. S. I. Pisarev) i katedra po epidemiologiia s infektsionzni bolesti (zav.: prof. P. Verbev pri visshiia meditsinski institut v Sofiia.
(MYOCARDITIS, exper.
serol. & bacteriol. in dogs (Bul))

EFREMOVA, A., kand. na medits. nauki

Diameter of the erythrocyte in scarlet fever. Nauch. tr. vissh. med. inst. Sofia 39 no.3:63-72 '60.

1. Predstavena ot prof. P. Verbev, zav. Katedrata po epidemiologiia i infektsiozni bolesti.

(SCARLET FEVER blood) (ERYTHROCYTES)

TANEV, Iv.; TODOROV, M.; EFREMOVA, A.; GUBEV, E.; SIMEONOV, N.; TSAKOVA, Zh.

The course of measles in Sofia in 1958. (According to data of the 1st Infectious Clinic). Nauch. tr. vissh. med. inst. Sofia 40 no.2:155-170 '61.

1. Predstavena ot prof. Verbev, rukovoditel na Katedrata po epidemiologiia i infektsiozni bolesti.

(MEASLES epidemiol)

EFREMOVA, A.

Grigorova's monocytic reaction in scarlet fever. Nauch. tr. vissh. med. inst. Sofia 40 no.2:171-183 '61.

1. Predstavena ot prof. P. Verbev, rukovoditel na Katedrata po epidemiologiia i infektsiozni bolesti.

(SCARLET FEVER blood) (MONOCYTES)

VERBEV, P.; ZHELIAZKOV, S.; GEORGIEVA, M.; MOHEV, V.; MANOLOV, R.; EFREMOVA, A.

Etiopathogenic studies on 1,776 enterocolitis patients. Nauch. tr. vissh. med. inst. Sofia 40 no.3:129-145 '61.

1. Predstavena ot prof. P. Verbev, rukovoditel na Katedrata po epidemiologiia i infektsiozni bolesti pri vissh meditsinski institut, Sofiia.

(COLITIS etiol)

EFREMOVA, A.

YANEVA, T.

Bulgaria

No degree listed

Department of Children's Diseases at the Higher Medical Institute (Vissh Meditsinski Institut), Sofia; Department Head: Professor L. RACHEV. Department of Infectious Diseases and Epidemiology at the Higher Medical Institute; Department Head: Professor P. VERBEV.

Sofia, Pediatriya, supplement of Suvremenna Meditsina, No 2, 1962, pp 32-38.

"Changes in the Monocytograms of Rheumatic Children"

Co-author:

EFREMOVA, A., Department of Children's Diseases at the Higher Medical Institute, Sofia; Department of Infectious Diseases and Epidemiology

RADEV, Iv.; EFREMOVA, A.

Application of essential oils in bacterial dysentery. Suvr. med. 13 no.3:45-49 '62.

1. Iz Katedrata po endidemiologiia i infektsiozni bolesti pri VMI [Vissh meditsinski institut] - Sofiia (Rukovod. na katedrata prof. P. Verbev).
(EUCALYPTUS) (HERBS) (OILS)
(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY)

VERBEV, P.; ZHELIAZKOV, S.; GEORGIEVA, M.; MONEV, V.; MANOLOV, R.
EFREMOVA, A.

Some problems related to the etiology and epidemiology of enterocolitis. Suvr. med. 13 no.8:3-8 '62.

(ENTEROCOLITIS, ACUTE)
(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY)
(FOOD POISONING)
(ESCHERICHIA COLI INFECTIONS)
(INTESTINAL DISEASES, PARASITIC)

EFREMOVA, A.

The phagocytic reaction in the diagnosis of dysentery. Nauch. tr. vissh. med. inst. Sofia 41 no.7:241-248 '62.

1. Predstavena ot prof. P. Verbev.
(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY) (PHAGOCYTOSIS)

VERBEV, P.; ZHELIAZKOV, S.; GEORGIEVA, M.; MONEV, V.; MANOLOV, R. EFREMOVA, A.

Some problems related to the etiology and epidemiology of enterocolitis. Suvr. med. 13 no.8:3-8 '62.

(ENTEROCOLITIS, ACUTE)
(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY)
(FOOD POISONING)
(ESCHERICHIA COLI INFECTIONS)
(INTESTINAL DISEASES, PARASITIC)

BULGARIA

Iv. TANEV, I. DIKOV, A. EFREMOVA, P. POMAKOV and K. MANOLOV, Department of Infectious Diseases (Katedra po infektsiozni bolesti) VMI Sofia, Head (Rukovoditel) Prof Iv. TANEV, and First Hospital for Infectious Diseases (I infektsiozna bolnitsa), Head Physician (glaven lekar) A. SELEKTAR, Sofia.

"Use of Antibiotics in Complications of Influenza During the 1962 Epidemic in Sofia."

Sofia, Suvremenna Meditsina, Vol 14, No 5, 1963; pp 18-21.

Abstract : Data on 80 patients with influenza, hospitalized during the Jan-Feb 1962 epidemic in Sofia: 76 had mainly pulmonary complications and were treated with antibiotics. All but 1 were cured. In all, in vitro tests for antibiotic sensitivity of bacteria were carried out but results did not always agree with the clinical response. Patch tests for allergic hypersensitivity to penicillin and streptomycin were also done in all patients so treated; several patients were found to be very sensitive. Fungi (monilia) were found in 33% - no further data on this. Antibiotics did not seem to shorten hospitalization or reduce pulmonary complications but were considered necessary.

1/1

EFROIMSKAYA, S.M.

Introducing improvements in the Kozhukhovo-Nagatino District.
Gor.khoz. Mosk. 34 no.12:23-24 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Glavnyy inzhener proyekta masterskoy No.2 Instituta general'nogo plana g. Moskvy.
(Moscow--City planning)

EFROIMSON, V.P.

VASIN, B.N.; LEPIN, T.K.; EFROIMSON, V.P.

"Basic problems of Michurin genetics" by N.I.Feiginson. Reviewed by B.N.Vasin, T.K.Lepin, V.P.Efroimson. Biul.MOIP.Otd.biol. 61 no.4: 95-105 Jl-Ag '56. (MLRA 10:8)
(GENETICS) (FEIGINSON, N.I.)

EFROIMSON, V.P. [translator].

Biochemistry of hereditary factors (from "Math. u. naturwiss. Unterricht," 9 no.2 1956). Translated from the German by V.P. Efroimson. Khim. nauka i prom. 2 no.2:254-258 '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(Nucleic acids) (Heredity)

EFROIMSON, V.P.

LEBEDEV, D.V.; EFROIMSON, V.P.

"Biological problems" [in French] by Marcel Prenant. Reviewed by D.V.Lebedev and V.P.Efroimson. Bot.zhur. 42 no.10:1515-1518 O '57.

1. Botanicheskiy institut im.V.L.Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(Genetics) (Prenant, Marcel)

USSR / General Biology. Genetics. Genetics of Man. B-5

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 18, 1958, 81090.

Author : Efroimson, V. P.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Basic Data on Contemporary Genetics and the Action of Ionizing Radiation on Hereditary Factors.

Orig Pub: Byul. Mosk. o-va ispyt. prirody Otd. biol., 1957, 62, No 6, 5-18.

Abstract: There were set forth literary data and results of original investigations and considerations by the author on the diffusion of different hereditary anomalies in human populations and the harmful significance of the ionizing radiations as a factor of increasing concentration in the populations of different hereditary anomalies. It was pointed out that in the next 10 years,

Card 1/4

USSR / General Biology. Genetics. Genetics of Man. B-5

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 18, 1958, 81090.

Abstract: of especial importance to mankind, would be the repeated formations of recessive anomalies, which already exist in the populations in the heterozygous state. Numerous examples were cited of the part genes play in the different systems of human organs that get sick. Accounts were given of the relative frequency of the dominant and recessive mutations, and it was demonstrated that, in man, the suppression of the recessives by the dominants is explained not by the peculiarity of the human organism, but by the greater ease of its detection. A summary of data was given on the frequency of formation of 23 harmful mutations in man. On the basis of contemporary radiogenetic data, it was indicated that the so-called "permissible" doses of ionized

Card 2/4

USSR / General Biology. Genetics. Genetics of Man. B-5

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 18, 1958, 81090.

Abstract: radiation in reality inflict upon humanity irreparable damage. Based on the examples of the dominant hereditary porphyrin and other anomalies there were demonstrated the role of the genetico-automatic processes and the isoloation of the distribution and separation in man.

A detailed examination was made for the adoption of protective measures against the developmet of hereditarily conditioned diseases and anomalies, for the determination of fatherhood an for forensic medicine. On the basis of materials, collected by the Moscow Medico-Biological Institute, and of numerous literary data, it was demonstrated that the study of the single ovum twins is important for the understanding

Card 3/4

EFROIMSON, V.P.

In Spite of the obvious truth [with summary in English]. Biul. MOIP. Otd.biol. 63 no.5:133-140 S-O '58 (MIRA 11:12)
(HYBRIDIZATION, VEGETABLE)

EFROIMSON, V.P.

Origin, first achievements, and significance of medical cytogenetics. TSitologiia 2 no.3:364-370 My-Je '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Vsesoyuznaya biblioteka inostrannoy literatury, Moskva.
(CYTOGENETICS)

EFROIMSON, V.P.

Analysis of certain fundamental mechanisms of immunity, radiation sickness, and cardinogenesis from the point of view of modern genetics. Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 65 no. 6:109-128 N-D '60.
(MIRA 14:2)

(IMMUNITY) (RADIATION SICKNESS) (CANCER)

EFROIMSON, V.P. (Moskva)

Mechanisms controlling the production of antibiotics in the light of data of immunity genetics and the biochemistry of abnormal human hemoglobins. Probl. kib. no.6:161-181 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

27.2400

S/044/62/000/006/121/127
B160/B102

AUTHOR: Efroimson, V. P.

TITLE: Radiation sickness control mechanisms

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Matematika, no. 6, 1962, 78, abstract 6V428 (Sb. "Probl. kibernetiki". no. 6, M., Fizmatgiz, 1961, 183-205)

TEXT: The numerous facts from cytology, genetics, physiology, embryology, biochemistry, and experimental therapy on which the theory of radiation sickness may be based are listed. These facts can be synthesized by the conception of the mutational cause of radiation sickness (chromosome alteration). The part played by fragments of DNA in the mechanism of vigorous mitotic regenerative replacement of the cells which have remained intact is noted as leading to a cure of the radiation disease. In conclusion, methods of preventive treatment and therapy of radiation sickness are noted: (1) the creation of substances like cystein and cysteamine; (2) donor bone marrow with the problem of incompatibility reactions; (3) introduction of DNA in the decoded form into the organism.

Card 1/2

Radiation sickness control mechanisms

S/044/62/000/006/121/127
B160/B102

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

JB

Ca... 2/2

EFROIMSON, V.P.

Biochemistry of the inherited diseases of man. Zhur.VKHO 6 no.3: 305-314 '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(HEREDITY OF DISEASES) (BIOCHEMISTRY)

EFROIMSON, V.P.

Some biochemical mechanisms of the inherited and acquired immunity. (MIRA 14:6)
Zhur.VKHO 6 no.3:314-318 '61.
(IMMUNITY) (BIOCHEMISTRY)

EFROIMSON, V.P.

Estimating the effect of radiation of human heredity by taking into account chromosomal diseases. Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 66 no.3:150-152 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(RADIATION—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (CHROMOSOMES)
(HEREDITY)

EFROIMSON, V.P.

Principal achievements and immediate tasks of medical genetics.
Vest.AMN SSSR 17 no.7:74-82 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Moskovskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok I.I.Mechnikova.
(HUMAN GENETICS)

EFROIMSON, V.P.

Human chromosomal embryopathies. Vest.AMN SSSR 17 no.11:41-50 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Moskovskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova.
(HEREDITY OF DISEASE) (CHROMOSOMES)

EFROIMSON, V.P. (Moskva)

Hereditary metabolic diseases. Arkh. pat. no.2:79-85 '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

EFROIMSON, V.P.

Some practical achievements in medical genetics. Vest. AMN SSSR 18 no.12:14-22 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

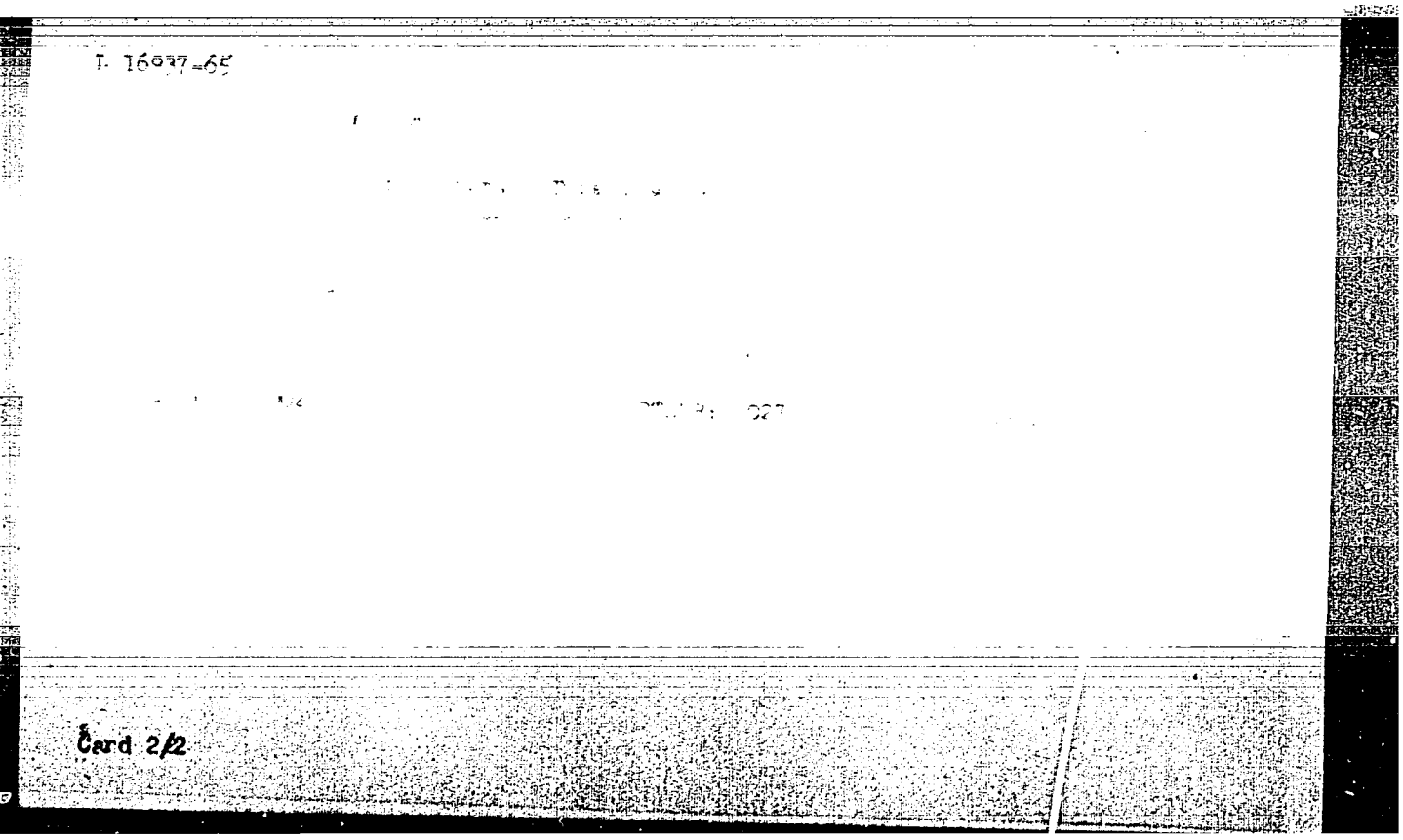
1. Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok imeni I.I. Mechnikova Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

EFROIMSON, V.P. (Moskva)

Hereditary metabolic diseases. Arkh. pat. no.1:77-84 '63.
(MIRA 17:10)

[redacted]-65 Pa-4 AMD

Abstract: This article is a survey of current concepts regarding the role [redacted]



EFRON, K.

Unity of nature. IUn.tekh. 5 no.1:67-68 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Nature study)

EFRON, K.M. (Moskva)

"Animal world and nature of the U.S.S.R." by N.A.Bobrinskii. Reviewed by K.M.Efron. Priroda 50 no.4:118-119 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Nature study) (Bobrinskii, N.A.)

FLINT, V.Ye.; BYRON, K.M.

Effect of droughts on the distribution of murine rodents in different habitats in northern Kazakhstan. Biul.MOIP. Otd.biol. 61 no.6:122-123 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:8)
(KUSTANAY PROVINCE--MICE)

SUKACHEV, V.N.; ZERKEVICH, L.A.; VARSANOF'YEVA, V.A.; doktor geol.-miner. nauk, prof. EFRON, K.M.

Follow Lenin's attitude toward nature. IUn.tekh. 4 no.6:2-5 Je '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. President Moskovskogo obshchestva ispytateley prirody (for Sukachev). 2. Vitse-prezident Moskovskogo obshchestva ispytateley prirody, chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Zerkevich). 3. Vitse-prezident Moskovskogo obshchestva ispytateley prirody, chlen-korrespondent APN RSFSR (for Varsanof'yeva). 4. Chlen Prezidiuma Soveta Moskovskogo obshchestva ispytateley pirody (for Yanshin). 5. Uchenyy sekretar' Moskovskogo obshchestva ispytateley prirody (for Efron).

(Natural resources)

EFRON, K.M.

KELDYSH, M.V., akademik; FEDOROV, Ye.K., akademik; ARTSIMOVICH, L.A., akademik; SISAKYAN, N.M., akademik; GORSKIY, I.I.; KAPITSA, P.L.; FOK, V.A.; LANDAU, L.D.; LIFSHITS, Ye.M.; SHAL'NIKOV, A.I.; KHALATNIKOV, I.M.; ALEKSEYEVSKIY, N.Ye.; VAYNSHTEYN, L.A.; PALLADIN, A.V., akademik; SATPAYEV, K.I., akademik; AMBARTSUMYAN, V.A., akademik; KUPREVICH, V.F.; MUSKHELISHVILI, N.I., akademik; KARAKEYEV, K.K.; MUSTEL', E.R.; MASEVICH, A.G., doktor fiz.-matem.nauk; EFRON, K.M.; MARTYNOV, D.Ya., prof.; GRIGOR'YEV, A.A., akademik; MARKOV, K.K., prof.; COLOVKOVA, A.G., prof.; FILATOVA, L.G., prof.; FEYVE, Ya.V.; SEMIKHATOV, B.N., prof.; TIKHOV, A.G.; RYCHAGOV, G.I.; BARSKAYA, V.F.; VLASOVA, A.A.; BARANOVA, Ye.P.; KIBARDINA, L.A.; ISACHENKO, A.F.; IL'INA, Yu.P.; DANILOV, A.I., prof.; PLAUDE, K.K.; NECHAYEVA, T.N., prof.; CHEPEK, L., doktor; SZANTO, Ladislav, akademik; BELACHIK, Yozef; FAN KLOK V'YEN; SYGENSON, M.S., prof. (L'vov); STARKOV, N.; ABRAMOVICH, Yu.; VOSKRESENSKIY, V.; KROPACHEV, A.; REZVOY, D., prof., (L'vov); KONDRAT'YEV, V.N., akademik; LEBEDINSKIY, V.I., kand.geol.-mineral.-nauk; YANSHIN, A.L., akademik

"Priroda" is 50 years old. Priroda 51 no.1:3-16 Ja '62.
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Prezident AN SSSR (for Keldysh). 2. Glavnyy uchenyy sekretar' Prezidiuma AN SSSR (for Fedorov). 3. Akademik-sekretar' Otdeleniya fiziko-matem.nauk AN SSSR (for Artsimovich). 4. Akademik-sekretar' Otdeleniya biologicheskikh nauk AN SSSR (for Sisakyan). 5. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR, zamestitel' akademika-sekretarya Otdeleniya

(~~Continued on next card~~)

GERASIMOV, I.P., akademik, otv. red.; ARMAND, D.L., doktor geogr. nauk, otv. red.; EFRON, K.M., otv. red.; TIKHOMIROV, V.N., red. izd-va; ASRAF'YEVA, G.A., tekhn. red.

[Natural resources of the Soviet Union, their utilization and reproduction]Prirodnye resursy Sovetskogo Soiuza, ikh ispol'zovanie i vosproizvodstvo. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1963. 241 p. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geografii. 2. Institut geografii Akademii nauk SSSR (for Armand, Gerasimov).
(Natural resources)